THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT THE CITY OF RALEIGH, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $5 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Scutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. }
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign Perfumery, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs, Soaps and Shaving Creams, Pomades and Hair Oils.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the weed will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING Machine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE, JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Sardines,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854. No. 53.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Selenna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4⅝ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4:L. 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Aprill, 1854. 40—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER, 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. Any one in search of hats, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infant No. 6, to an old Fogy's nubs—their object being to close out the Northern and Yeomy Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

Furnishing Goods.—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 2-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up expressly for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'fit' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for good GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer Schultz will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The Stag, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The Schultz, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The Schultz will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the English, Scotch & Irish markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by

W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.

WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the best selected stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—NOTICE is hereby given, under the authority of the Board of General Commissioners, that books will be opened for receiving Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, on the 8th day of May next, under the direction of the special Commissioners named in the act of incorporation, and at the following places, to-wit:
In Beaufort, at the Store of Benj. L. Perry.
In Newbern, at the Merchant's Bank.
In Kinston, at the Store of Washington & White.
In Goldsborough, at the Store of Andrews & Washington.
In Waynesborough, at the Store of Rich'd Washington.
In Smithfield, at the County Court Clerk's office.
In Raleigh, at the State Bank.
In Jacksonville, at the Court-house.
In Swansborough, at Glover's Store.
In Snow Hill, at Henry H. Harper's Store.

The said books will remain open for the space of Thirty Days, and continued open thereafter until ordered to be closed by the said General Commissioners.

N. B.—No subscription shall be received by any of the Commissioners unless five per cent upon the whole amount subscribe shall be first paid in cash, or secured by a *good note*, to be approved of by said Commissioners.
April 7, 1854. 44—

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,
Preserves,
Cordials,
Cigars of all kinds,
French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Fingerrings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.
P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.
April 14, 1854. 1018—w3m.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

DR. T. L. BANKS

HAVING located at his Father's (Maj. Adam Banks's,) 11 miles South of Raleigh, offers his Professional services to the people of all the surrounding country.
Wake April 11, '54. 44—3tpd.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, EXECUTOR OF JOHN DENT, dec'd., late of Franklin County, N. C., hereby gives notice that he is ready to settle said estate, and to pay over the legacies due the respective heirs, &c.
WILLIAM T. DENT, Ex'r.
April 5, 1854. 41—3mwpd.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandize, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, } E. A. HATTON, } G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1854. 38—

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

A GREEMONT'S & FARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $3 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

SPRING STOCK.

THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED his STOCK of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, and is prepared to furnish all persons who may favor him with a call with any or all the articles of GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, of the best material, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as any man can sell the same south of Mason & Dixon's line.

Call and see for yourself, and be assured that you shall not go away dissatisfied.

His stock is composed of his usual quantity and quality of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. It is useless to go through the empty form of returning thanks for favors, for the public know that he is grateful and will merit a continuation and extension of the same, by prompt attention to his business. Call and see me and we will be mutually benefited by a trade.

I have on hand an excellent assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING which cannot fail to please.

The latest fashions received from Paris and New York.
April 26, 1854. 46—4t.
City papers copy three times.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—Cowperthwait, Desilver & Butler, *Booksellers & Publishers, 253 Market St., Philadelphia*, have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.

This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa*, and *Oceanica*, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.

The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. Wiley, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.

The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.

It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey, Baltimore; of McCar ter & Co., and E H. Lane, Charleston, and of booksellers generally.
April 5, 1854. 41—6t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854.
Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the def

[Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.]

THE VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, April 15, 1854.

Departure from New York—Inspection of tickets—Discharging of Pilot—Harbour—Coast of the ocean—Bahamas—Jamaica and principal City—Cause of decline—Natural advantages and scenery—Military Grounds and Troops—Compliment to Visitors—Arrival at and passage of the Isthmus—Sanitary state of Panama—Environs and Bay, Ancient City—Pacific portion of the voyage—Golden Gate, Distinguished passengers.

A voyage in one of our California steamers—touching only at the stated port for coal and water—is usually barren of that diversity of incident necessary to make up a readable letter or journal and which might be supposed to crowd a journey round the Horn or Hope in one of our trading clippers.

But in the passage to our golden El Dorado—after surrendering the customary but unwilling tribute to Neptune which the "stand and deliver" of Boreas off Hatteras is sure to extort, the traveller scarcely gets his mind—much less his stomach—well settled, ere the heavy booming of the iron war dog in the bows of the ship summons all ashore at Aspinwall.

The "noise and confusion," and the varied scenes enacted on the steamer's pier and deck, at the foot of Warren St., New York, on the days of departure—5th and 20th of each month—are well worth observing. Late comers hurry up the gangways, breathless with the apprehenson of being left, though steam has not yet been "got up;" these are followed by sweating porters with heavy trunks, which, with the extra clothing they contain had better be left.

In one corner of the ladie's saloon is a group, whose firm intergrasp of hands, silent lips and tearful eyes, betray a deep sorrow at the approach of the hour of a long separation. That noise upon the quarter deck is from a bevy of fast boys, who are imbibing a parting drink with one, of whom their last reminiscences may be those shouts of revelry.

At length, "all who are not passengers are requested to go ashore"—hurried and convulsive adieus are spoken—the gang planks bend under the rush to the dock—the hawsers are unlashed and shipped—the huge leviathan, the Ohio, this 5th March, 1854, moves with slow and stately pace into the stream—amid the booming of the heavy gun, the waving of handkerchiefs and the cheering from wharves and surrounding vessels—answered by a thousand pilgrims who are now leaving their homes in quest of wealth. Now we are moving toward the broad Atlantic. Soon a cordon of the outstretched arms and interlocked hands of a half score of gentlemen from Africa is thrown across the extreme after part of the ship—in front walks the inflexible purser, who, that no one may ride to the isthmus free, examines our tickets—takes one—returns a check—the cordon disjoins—and we pass to the rear.

Meanwhile, during this sifting process, the steamer moves slowly down the Narrows, till at the Hook, where the veteran pilot—without whose services thus far our insurance policies would fail, is discharged—and taking along a half dozen ticketless and penniless worthies denominated skulkers—the fruits of the said cleansing operation—is soon under sail in "No. 7." for New York.

The powerful engines now work faster and soon night closes upon all, and in the morning the shores of Jersey and our ship are in a fog. Another day discloses the proximity of Hatteras by the rising winds, the plunging of the oak-ribbed ship and the numerous processes of ejectment which were served upon many undulating stomachs.

The voyager upon the ocean does not realize its extent from the simple fact that he is out of sight of land, for the area of water actually visible is small, but it is the continued, onward progress of the ship through a wilderness of waters with no land ahead, which gives a conception of the vastness, the immensity, the eternity of the sea.

Passing the Bahamas, we are reminded that one of the group—Watland—though barren and uninhabited is yet rich in historic associations. For on this sterile spot first appeared the light to Columbus and his crew, on the evening previous to the landing on San Salvador; and though not first trodden by the foot of the great discoverer, it may be said to have been the first land seen by him west of the Canaries.

Soon the revolving light off Port Royal, Jamaica, appears—and passing by at sunrise towards Kingston the gorgeous beauty and the splendor of tropical scenery meet the eye on every side. The horizon on either side is bounded by majestic mountains, which rise in stately grandeur till their summits are blended with the azure of a torrid clime.

At Kingston, before leaving the ship, let us pause to witness the novel spectacle of a swarm of emancipated colored women, who, with tubs of coal on their heads, throng in Indian file up one of the after gangways and emptying their loads of Anthracite, singing the while their wild Congo airs, return by the forward plank, thus making a complete circle of darkness around the wheel-house.

Most of the passengers now go ashore to purchase their clothes, fruit—not a few "old Jamaica"—and to see this city of decay. For upon no spot of earth probably does the hand of decay and ruin rest with firmer and more tenacious grasp than on Jamaica and her once prosperous chief city. The plantations throughout the whole island are in waste, their former workees living a life of indolent, thieving *freedom?*—more beggarly and degraded than the Lazzaroni of Italy. Kingston is one mass of delapidated and rotting buildings, and the only season of thrift or gleam of prosperity is the arrival of an American or British steamer.

The *cause* of this wide scene of decay and ruin is simply *emancipation* and the attempt to substitute free labor in the cultivation of of slave products in a torrid climate. The secret or motive power in British West India emancipation is discerned *not* in the labors of a Clark, a Wilberforce or a Fox, but in the cupidity and selfishness of the East India Company, who knowing that the introduction of free labour would be followed by speedy pecuniary blight and ruin to their western rivals, sought to build up their own aggrandizement on the ruins of those "gems of the tropics"—hoping to supply from the plains of Hindostan the world's demand for cotton, sugar and rice. And believing that Britain's example would be imitated by the French and Spanish governments, that company laid their behests upon a supple Parliament, and the world rang with loud acclaim at the humanity of England.

The sequence to that measure is the financial and industrial prostration of Jamaica; whilst the squalid poverty, the vice and crime of the liberated population demonstrate the utter incapacity of the untutored African to enjoy and ennoble a state of freedom.

The ruin of British India is complete, but the aggrandizement of her more powerful rival in the anticipated monopoly is less apparent, for to this day American cotton feeds the looms of England, and her markets and warehouses are supplied with the other staples from the broad savannas of the South, and that beautiful but misgoverned island, now nearly ready for annexation to our splendid confederacy.

But notwithstanding this decay and ruin the natural advantages of Jamaica and her commercial capital are unsurpassed. The soil is fertile and exhaustless as the beautiful lands of your own gallant State—prolific in the fruits of the sunny climes of the tropics, and the climate is as salubrious as ever.

Kingston is situated on a plain at the base of magnificent mountains and fronting the sea. Its streets are laid out with the regularity of the city of Penn, and are lined on either side with the orange tree, the cocoa, banana, plantain and waving palm. Flowers of all kinds flourish in rich profusion and luxuriance in every garden, and clothe in a delicate and beautiful drapery every lattice and portico. The sides of the roads and divisions of land are thick hedges of Cactus intermingled with the century plant; and truly a lovelier site for a city is seldom seen, for the vistas are those sublime mountains and the heaving, solemn sea.

Visiting the military grounds near the city we saw a regiment of blacks in red and white, upon drill, with a martial band of similar hue and stripe of the performers. In honor of the thousand Americans present the band—conducted by an Englishman—played Yankee Doodle and Hail Columbia. At the second I heard those stirring national airs with [illegible] reflections and love of country as when listening to their performance at sunset, by a band of blacks [illegible] soil under the flags of the [illegible] the symbols of monarchical rule [illegible] surrounded by the representatives of [illegible] in one grand and glorious Union.

Passing out of the harbor at the following morning, we descried the flag adrift with the Confederate 74, Admiral Seymour, the flag ship of the British West India squadron.

The transit of the isthmus by the extension of the railroad to a point far beyond Gorgona towards the Pacific as to do away forever with the toilsome and difficult navigation of the Chagres river, and by the introduction of a new feature in forwarding passengers and their baggage, can now be easily accomplished in ten hours. Transit tickets covering expense on railroad and mule are now furnished in New York, at Adams & Co., and by an authorized agent in New Orleans. This arrangement being a connecting link between the Atlantic and Pacific portions of the mail lines, and effecting the long desired consummation of through tickets by that route will be hailed with satisfaction by all pilgrims to the American Ophir. Checking his luggage at Aspinwall, the traveller passes rapidly across to Panama, unconcerned about his trunks, and there receives and pays for their delivery by honest avoirdupois.

Panama is not unhealthy so far as pertains to her natives and acclimated citizens, for they enjoy as uniform good health and attain as great age as the people of any tropical country. The greater part of the sickness is brought in by travellers, who, on landing, gorge themselves with every kind of fruit, and then set the deadly compound afloat in bad liquors. Let the traveller be careful and prudent as he is at home and he may pass unscathed. The isthmus is now free from sickness.

Modern Panama is situated on rising ground at the base of Bolivar hill—so called from the alledged fact that upon the top the South American Washington planted his cannon in an attack upon the city, in his campaign in support of the New Granadian patriots against the Spanish provincial government. This is a walled city, and though fast crumbling to ruin there are portions of the solid masonry which might defy all attacks of hostile cannon. A half-score of dismounted guns of enormous calibre are scattered about on the top of the wall. The bay of Panama is one of the best on the Pacific coast, and its numerous islands, promontories and peninsulas, constitute a panorama of most picturesque beauty and loveliness. The Catholic church in this city is still wealthy, though the massive plate, images and ornaments of her cathedral and churches have nearly all melted before the rapacity of invaders, the most formidable the famous buccaneer Morgan. A short distance down the bay are the ruins of ancient Panama, destroyed by an earthquake. That city was the port of recruiting, equipment and embarkation for Francisco Pizarro in his expeditions against the Incas of Peru.

Of the Pacific portion of the trip little of interest to the general reader can be noted. Near San Diego we passed at a distance of 150 miles mountains, whose towering and majestic heads of an altitude of 10,000 feet, hoary with the frosts and mantled in the snows of ages, and bathed in the mellow light of a sun just sinking to rest where his islands of refreshment lie, in the calm but mighty Pacific, present a scene of the highest sublimity and grandeur.

But we are now entering the Golden Gate—the perspective of many a sanguine youth, studded with piles of glittering ore, which he will be quite as likely to realize in a glance at the heaps of dust and coin in the banking houses of Page, Bacon & Co., *et id omne genus*, as in the results of his own earnings and good fortune.

TELLIAMED.

For the Standard.

MAY-DAY AT SUNNY SOUTH.

Mr. Editor: Permit me, through your columns, to speak of a coronation I witnessed at Sunny South, where there is a Select School under the care of Mrs. C. C. Rickers, formerly of New York City, but for the past six years a *successful* teacher in North Carolina. The day was a beautiful, clear, cool Spring day, and the warm rays of the bright sunshine seemed magically to have called from the Floral regions a rich profusion of flowers, with which the throne was gaily decorated. The beautiful Oak Grove which surrounds the School House had assumed the habiliments of *green Spring*, and all around seemed to favor the appropriateness of the time and occasion. The Queen's Party, consisting of sixteen interesting little girls arrayed in white, retired to a grotto near by to arrange flowers and form their stately procession, in which, returning they marched and marked time to the dulcet strains of the violin, played by Fourney, preceded by four Maids of Honor, who at stated periods crossed their wands, under which the party marched with great precission. Arriving at the rostrum, the song of Spring was sung by the whole party, after which Madeline M. Crenshaw knelt at the base of the throne and the Archbishop, Nancy M. Strickland, addressed her in a neat and timely speech and placed on her fair brow a beautiful crown. The Bishop, Arkey H. Baines, made appropriate remarks and presented the royal sceptre, after which the Queen arose and was duly seated on the throne, when the party sang "The Daisys' peep from every field," when the Queen delivered her coronation address, (a very chaste classic production composed by Mrs. Rickers,) which was pronounced in a dignified manner, at the close of which some ten or twelve small girls danced around the throne to the beautiful air of "Wild-Wood Flowers." Select pieces were then appropriately pronounced by the girls, and the modest simplicity and confidence which characterized their deportment reflect very great credit on their teacher, which example powerfully demonstrates that she is a competent master to "Teach the young idea."

1st. The Flower Spirit, by Nancy Strickland.
2d. " Fringed Genitian, by Eliza W. Crenshaw.
3d. " Trailing Arbutus, " Margaret Strickland.
4th. " Crocus Soliloquy, by Elizabeth Baines.
5th. " Night Blooming Ceres, by Eliz. Taylor.
6th. " Flowers from Mt. Vernon, by S. H. Vick.
7th. " Snow Drop, by Mary E. Vick.
8th. " Flowers, by Susan Baines.
9th. " Lilly of the Valley, by M. B. Crenshaw.
10th. " Bay Leaf, by Cornelia F. Rickers.
11th. " Morning in Spring, by Susan Williams.
12th. " Rose, by Harriet Williams.
13th. " Hyacinth, by Mahala Taylor.
14th. " Violet, by Louisana Taylor.

At the close of each piece the audience were delighted with appropriate pieces of music on the Piano, skillfully played by Miss S. F. D., of Nashville.

After which an interesting dialogue was represented, in which a sister pleads most eloquently and imploringly before the Queen to spare the life of her brother who is condemned to die for a violation of the law. The personages were well sustained and acted, and so as to afford interest and pleasure to the party.

Both the Teacher and Scholars deserve the highest praise for the manner in which they acquitted themselves on this occasion. We have witnessed several coronations, but none to excel this in our humble opinion. May the Teacher, Queen and Party live to enjoy many pleasant May-day's, and find their path through life strewed with flowers, and in the life to come unfading pleasures and undying crowns, is the sincerely anxious wish of the writer. ION.

Telegraph Across the Atlantic. *Charter Granted. Company Organized.* The last mail from Newfoundland brings intelligence of the charter of a company by the title of "The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company." The ultimate object of the gentlemen interested in this project is the establishment of a sub-marine telegraph, to connect Newfoundland with Ireland. The New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company have bought the lines already erected by the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, and have their plans so far advanced as to believe that St. Johns, Newfoundland, will be in telegraphic communication with all the cities in the Union by the end of September next.

Until the ocean telegraph is completed, we hope that the various lines of steamships between here and England, will call either at St. Johns or Trepassey, N. F., both going and coming, for the purpose of receiving and delivering despatches. The gentlemen appointed by the charter as directors, are Messrs. Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Cyrus W. Field, Marshall O. Roberts, and Chandler White, whose names alone are sufficient guaranty of the success of the enterprise.

The following are the officers of the company:—Peter Cooper, president; Prof. S. F. B. Morse, vice-president; Moses Taylor, treasurer; Chandler White, secretary. *N. Y. paper.*

A Cashmere goat, it is stated, has been successfully bred in South Carolina. The animal seems as hardy and as likely to [illegible] as the common goat.

WAKE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A meeting of the delegates appointed from the several Captains' Districts of Wake County, to nominate candidates to represent said County in the ensuing Legislature, was held pursuant to a notice heretofore given, at the Town Hall, on the 15th instant.

On motion of F. C. Shepard, Samuel Whitaker, Esq., was called to the Chair; and, on motion of W. Whitaker jr., E. Graham Haywood and A. K. Clements were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman called the meeting to order, and the several Districts called over, when, all but one was found to be represented. It was therefore moved that the Convention proceed to make nominations, and afterwards to ballot for candidates, which motion was unanimously adopted.

The final result of said ballot was, that Gaston H. Wilder was nominated for the Senate, and N. G. Rand, Wilson W. Whitaker and Alsey Hunter, for the House of Commons, by the unanimous consent of all the delegates.

The following resolutions were then introduced by Moses A. Bledsoe, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the action of the late Democratic State Convention, and that we will give our hearty and united support to our candidate for Governor, Thomas Bragg of Northampton.

Resolved, That David S. Reid, by the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Executive Office of North Carolina, and by the affability and kindness of disposition exhibited in his social intercourse with us, for the last three years and upwards, has won and will carry with him, into his retirement the entire confidence and the admiration of the Democracy of Wake County.

Resolved, That our candidates for the ensuing Legislature, in accordance with the expressed wishes of a number of the Districts represented in this Convention, are hereby requested not to treat during the next campaign.

On motion, Jere. Nixon, J. K. Marriott and J. R. Jeffries, were appointed a committee to apprise the candidates of their nomination. The committe retired and soon returned, and introduced to the Convention the candidates, (with the exception of Mr. Hunter, who was not in the city,) and each in turn being called upon accepted the nomination tendered, and pledged themselves to the support of the Democratic platform.

E. G. Haywood was then called upon to address the meeting, but excused himself on account of recent ill health.

Edward Cantwell was called upon, and responded briefly and happily.

J. T. Marriott was called upon, and also Sidney A. Smith, who responded ably and eloquently.

On motion, A. K. Clements, Green Berkwith, and P. B. Burt, Esq'rs., were appointed a committee to apprise Alsey Hunter of his nomination and request his acceptance, he not being present at the meeting.

After a harmonious meeting the Convention adjourned.

Ordered that the proceedings be published in the Democratic papers of the City.

SAM'L. WHITAKER, *Chm'n.*

Ed. G. Haywood, A. K. Clements, } *Secretaries.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ORANGE.

A large number of the Democrats of Orange county assembled at Murphy Waggoner's on Saturday the 13th of May, 1854, to appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held in Hillsboro', on Tuesday the 23d inst., to nominate candidates for the next Legislature, when, on motion of Capt. John Paul, John G. Walker was appointed Chairman, and Dr. E. S. Hester was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Col. W. H. Jordan, the Chairman appointed a committee of three, consisting of Col. W. H. Jordan, Maj. Compton and Capt. John Paul, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting—who, after retiring a few moments, reported the following:—

Resolved 1st. That the Chairman appoint delegates to represent this portion of Orange in the Convention to be held on Tuesday of the next County Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates of the Democratic party in the next Legislature.

2d. That we heartily approve of the nomination of Thomas Bragg, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure his election.

3d. That we approve of the platform laid down by the Democratic State Convention assembled in Raleigh on the 19th of April last.

4th. That we heartily approve of the administration of President Pierce—that we are pleased with his inaugural address, annual message, and his late veto message.

5th. That we are not only pleased, but gratified, with the manner in which our Governor, David S. Reid, has administered our State affairs, and he will carry with him into his retirement the congratulations and good wishes of the Democratic party.

6th. That William W. Holden, Esq., Editor of the N. C. Standard, is entitled to the thanks of the Democratic party for the able advocacy of our time-honored principles, and he has our best wishes for his prosperity.

In accordance with the first resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Convention, to wit:—Thomas Lynch, Esq., Freeman Walker, Esq., Murphy Waggoner, W. T. Tate, Jas. McAdams, (of Hugh,) W. W. Allison, John Compton, Jas. McAdams, (of David,) Henderson McDade. Robeson McMinimy, John Smith, Litle McAdams, Maj. Allen Compton, Warren Cooper, Thos. L. Warren, Joseph R. Hester, Ingram H. Compton, David A. Taylor, Hardy Horn, Wm. Pickett, John M. Paul, John H. Parrish, Thomas R. Jordan, Lemuel Wilkerson, Stephen Clark, William Morris, H. Terry, Jacob Waggoner, Joseph W. McKee, Thomas P. Berry, Caleb Wilson, Wm. R. Peeler, A. M. Breese, Nicholas Hester, John Wood, James Christopher, Eli J. Hester, Esq., John H. Paul, W. H. Jordan, Jno. McDade.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN G. WALKER, *Chairman.*
E. S. Hester, *Secretary.*

For the Standard.

Mt. Airy, N. C., May 6, 1854.

Mr. Holden: In the Greensboro' Patriot of 29th ult., is an article on the Democratic Convention in which the Western delegates are charged with misrepresenting their constituents in giving their approval to the 7th resolution in the platform. It is a charge that cannot be substantiated.

Have the Democrats in any County represented in that Convention ever demanded any change in the basis? Has not Gov. Reid always taken the strongest ground against any alteration in the basis whatever, and obtained a larger vote in the West than any other Democratic candidate ever did? These are facts which the Editor of the Patriot cannot deny; yet, he has the effrontery to insinuate that Western Democrats are opposed to the present basis of representation.

It ill becomes the Patriot to talk about "party screws" and "misrepresentation." Western Whigs have heretofore been clamoring for an open and unrestricted Convention for the avowed purpose of changing the basis. Did not the Editor of the Patriot approve of the following resolutions adopted by the Whigs of Henderson and Buncombe? If so, how can he support Gen. Dockery?

"*Resolved*, That we regard an unrestricted Convention of the people as the only proper republican mode of amending our Constitution.

Resolved, That with a view of securing this paramount object, we will, without reference to former party distinctions, *nominate a candidate for the office of Governor and request him to canvass the entire State*, placing his election on this issue in order that the people may be fully enlightened and aroused to the importance of this movement."

In 1854 they meet in Convention and inscribe upon the 6th plank of their platform: "We recommend to the Legislature to call a Convention, and in submitting the election of Delegates to the people so to provide as to preserve the present basis of representation in the Legislature." Now, we would respectfully ask the Patriot if it required an application of "party screws" to induce Western Whigs to swallow this platform, and that prince of demagogues, Alfred Dockery, with it?

SURRY.

It seems paradoxical, but it is nevertheless true, that the *latest* intelligence always consists of the *earliest news*.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT BURNSVILLE.

Notice being previously given we a portion of the Democracy of Wake County, being desirous that the Marks and Matthews Districts should be represented in the Democratic Convention to be held in the City of Raleigh on Monday of the ensuing May Court, to nominate Candidates to represent Wake County in the next Legislature, having on the 12th inst., assembled organized a meeting at this place by calling Peterson Dunn, Esq., to the Chair and appointing J. Henry Norwood Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained, the Chairman was authorized to appoint ten delegates to represent the said Districts in the said Convention, to wit: J. O. Jeffreys, G. W. Norwood, T. G. Robertson, Kimbrough Jones, Esq., Jacob Hunter, L. W. Robertson, Nathaniel Dunn, Jere. Lassiter, Allen Young and H. L. Ray.

On motion of J. H. Norwood, the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee to frame resolutions for the meeting, whereupon, he filled the appointment with the following: J. O. Jeffreys, J. H. Norwood, L. W. Robertson, T. C. Robertson, and Nathaniel Dunn, who, after the absence of a few minutes returned submitting the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, professing full confidence in the discretion, democracy and patriotism of the Convention unitedly agree to give the Candidates our most hearty support.

Resolved, That the nomination of Thomas Bragg for Governor meets our most hearty concurrence.

Resolved, That we, concurring in the principles contained in the Democratic platform both State and National, tender to our Governor David S. Reid, our most grateful acknowledgements for the wise and patriotic administration of his office, the origination of Free Suffrage, and his strict adherence to Democratic principles; and relying on the patriotism of Frank. Pierce's Admidistration we recognise in him a statesman in every way qualified to fill the important and honorable station he now holds.

Resolved, That we unitedly concur with the Democracy in regard to the Public Lands, and tender our respects to Stephen A. Douglas for his course with regard to Nebraska and Kahsas.

Resolved, That we suggest to the candidates the propriety of avoiding treating with ardent spirits during the campaign.

Resolved, That we unitedly hail with enthusiastic welcome the spirit of Democracy wherever it exists, and cordially approve a moderate and economical system of Internal Improvements.

On motion of John O. Jeffreys the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates, and ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Editor of the North Carolina Standard for publication.

P. DUNN, *Chm'n.*

J. Henry Norwood, *Sec.*

From the Warrenton News.

THE LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY *vs.* M. H. PETTWAY.

We are pleased to learn that the Supreme Court of Alabama has recently decided this case in favor of our old friend and countyman, Mr. Pettway.

The history of this case is this, as we understand it: S. H. and C. J. Gee had for many years been trading slaves, and finding it necessary on several occasions to get security, called on Mr. Pettway, their brother-in-law and friend, who placed his name on their paper. In 1845, finding himself on their bonds to the amount of about $70,000, as appears from a brief drawn up by Judge Campbell, who was Mr. Pettway's counsel in the case, a copy of which in pamphlet form is before us, he left his family in North Carolina and went to Alabama in search of indemnity against loss. On reaching there he found the Messrs. Gees largely indebted to sundry persons in Alabama. $23,000 or 24,000 of which debts were already in Judgments and Executions, which created a lien on their property there, and other judgments were expected to be obtained against the then succeeding Court. A deed of trust was offered him to secure him against loss; subject however, 1st, to pay the judgments and executions above stated and 2nd, the sum of $15,900 due to Judge Bridges and others, making the sum of $40,000, and then the balance was to go to the payment of debts for which Mr. Pettway was security.

The plaintiffs in the suit contended for the property, alleging that Mr. Pettway had been fully indemnified against loss, by a deed of Trust made by the Messrs. Gees in North Carolina. The property passed to Register of the Chancery Court of Alabama, sold by order of the said Court, and the proceeds, about $69,000, held by the Register until the suit which had been commenced in 1845 should be decided.

In 1849 the Court gave Mr. Pettway a hearing and a chance to prove the validity of the Trust, which it seems, he did to the satisfaction of the Chancellors, and a judgment was given in his favor.

The other party appealed to the Supreme court of the State, where the matter has remained until recently, when it was decided by that Court that Mr. Pettway had proved the validity of the deed, thus confirming the decision of the Court below.

Thus has ended this troublesome suit, which has been pending for more then eight years. It is to be regretted that a man so worthy as Mr. Pettway is known to be by his former fellow citizens, and having around him a large and interesting family should have been so long subjected to the suspense of a vexatious lawsuit; particularly, when we remember that the deed of trust was impeached upon the ground of fraud. We have known Mr. Pettway from our boyhood, and have always looked upon him, as well from our own knowledge of his character as from the universal respect and esteem he has received from his fellow citizens, as one of the most honorable and upright men we ever knew. He is a native of this county, but was raised in Halifax, where he resided up to 1845. In that county he received the strongest demonstration of the esteem and confidence of her citizens, by their bestowing upon him for many consecutive years, the highest offices in their gift; and we but echo the universal sentiment of those who knew him, in saying, he always enjoyed the entire and unabated confidence of his fellow citizens. The interest of himself and family, (not choice,) led him to leave the association of the numerous friends he had made in that county and move to Alabama, and settle among strangers. There, in maintaining his interest, it became necessary to defend the deed of Trust in question, against the charge of fraud; and it will be gratifying to his old friends to know that he has been entirely successful, and that five Judges of the Supreme Court of that State, after a careful investigation of all the evidence, have declared that he is entitled to every cent he claimed, by confirming the decision in his favor of the Court below. They further say that the property in trust will not be sufficient, by several thousand dollars, to satisfy his rightful claims.

Ex-President Fillmore. We had the pleasure of travelling with this gentleman from Goldsboro' to to Weldon, and were much pleased with his bland and affable manners, and his noble, intellectual caste of countenance. While in conversation with him, a despatch was handed us from our worthy Mayor, W. D. Haywood, Esq., extending a pressing invitation, in the name of the citizens of Raleigh, to visit our beautiful City. On reading the note of invitation, Mr. Fillmore desired us to assure our citizens of his extreme anxiety to comply with their wish—that Raleigh and other places in the interior had been all along in the programme of his tour—but on the day previous, Mr. Kennedy (his travelling companion, late Secretary of the Navy under Mr. F.) had received a telegraphic despatch, demanding his immediate and speedy return home; and therefore they were deprived the privilege and high pleasure they had promised themselves by a visit to the Metropolis of the good old State.

At every stopping place on the Road, large numbers of our people came in and were presented to the distinguished visitors. We were much pleased with the cordial salutations and congratulations between them and Ex-Gov. Branch, of this State. Every where urgent solicitations were given them to spend a day or two with them. Mr. Fillmore spoke of his visit South as of the most pleasant and gratifying character. *Spirit of the Age.*

Cuba in Congress. At this moment three-fourths of the members of Congress of both Houses, are strongly in favor of the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, including not only half the anti-Nebraska Democrats at least, but many anti-Nebraska Whigs. *Washington Star.*

(From the Salisbury Banner.)

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 6.

Moccasinville, N. C.,
April 15, 1854.

Mr. Printur: I reckon we are havin' one of the greatest times up in this country you ever heard of. There's such a splitin' up of things that you hardly know where to find the fragments. Gineral Bynum, Nick Woodfin, Curnel Gaither, and the whole host of leadin' Whigs is pitted against Curnel Baxter and Mr. Hyenaman, the editor of the Ass. Spec., and the way the wool is a flyin' makes the stockholders in the Western Factory, up in Buncumb, in a hurry to git their mashenery in operashun. Curnel Baxter and the Ass. Spec. man sware by the Whig platform and Gineral Duckery, while the rest of 'em sware aginst both, are goin' into an 'independent' movement to run sum other candidit on another platform. There won't be a single candidit for the Legislater, in this secshun of country, that will put his foot on the Whig platform. Sum of 'em will swaller Gineral Duckery, but they will shet their eyes and clinch their teeth jest like the boy did when he swallered the big black bug in his buttermilk, and if they are elected they will go for a unlimited Convenshun, and the most of 'em are bound to pledge themselves to go for Free Suffrage by Legislative enactment.

Bill Smithers and the other ordinary Whigs, who are in the habit of goin' jest as their leaders tell them to go, are in a bad fix. They don't know which leaders to foller. One pulls 'em one way, and another another way, and they don't know what to do. I met Bill yisterday, and ses I, "Well, Bill, what are you for now?" "I'll be darned if I know," ses he; Baxter tells me to stick to the Whig platform and Gineral—Gineral—that old feller they nominated down to Rolly, but I disremember his name, and Woodfin tells me to hold off and wait and see if another candidit does not cum out for a open Convershun. I axed him what the Convenshun was for, and he sed it was to settle every thing. I jest told him I could settle my own accounts without any Convenshun to do it for me. I then went to Baxter and axed him what a Convenshun was for, and he sed it was to alter the Constitushun as the people pleased except in particulars that the Legislater thought it oughtn't to be altered in; and he went on ann talked a long time, but I couldn't understand him, and I told him I would study on it, and so left him."

I axed Bill if he was still opposed to Free Suffrage. "Yes, I am," ses he, "and I don't see no use for Convenshuns no way, but then I must go with my party if I can find out how it's goin'. But I've got 50 acres of land, and I must protect my intrusts."

We Free Suffrage men jest stands and looks on. It's a family quarrel, and we don't care which whips, so as we whip both, which we are certain to do. We don't want any Convenshun, but if one is called, we want it to be a unrestricted one. We feel that we are a part of the people, and make Legislaters, not to dictate to us what we shall do, but to do what we tell them to do, and we intend to tell them to give us Free Suffrage.

When any thing more of importance turns up you shall hear from me agin. Whiggery is now in a bad way and likely to be wuss; and Gineral Duckery will find it a up-hill bisness tryin' to carry his platform about here. He'll fall thro', and both him and it will go to smashes together.

No more at present, but remain
Yourn till deth,
PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.

Navy Department,
Bureau of Construction, &c.,
May 6, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS for Timber," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 10th day of June next; for the following described white-oak and yellow pine plank stocks, at—Portsmouth, (New Hampshire,) 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

Boston, 30,000 cubic feet white oak.

New York, 30,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

Philadelphia, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

Washington, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

Norfolk, 40,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

The offers to be for each yard, and each description of timber separately, by the cubic foot.

The white-oak plank stocks to have grown within 60 miles of the salt water, of which satisfactory evidence must be given to the commandment of the yard where it is delivered. One-half the number of logs must be 48 feet in length; none of the remaining half to be less than 35 feet in length; and the whole quantity to average 43 feet. The small end of one half to be not under 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remainder not less than 14 inches. To be lined tapering, in conformity to the growth of the tree, straight or with a long fair curve; no sudden crooks will be allowed; no wane exceeding one-fourth of the width of the stick, as squared; the sap wood to be excluded in the measurement.

The yellow-pine plank stocks must average 45 feet in length, and no piece be less than 28 feet; to be lined with the natural taper of the tree; but no sudden crook must be allowed. The small ends not to be less than 4-5 of the butt; the small ends of one half to be not less than 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remaining not less than 14 inches; the sap wood not to exceed ⅓ of the face from each corner, and to be excluded in the measurement. In both the oak and pine, reductions will be made for axe marks and imperfect squaring. The whole to be of the best quality of white oak, and long leaf, fine grain yellow pine, and free from defects. To be delivered on or before the first of November, 1854, at the respective navy-yards above named, and subject to the usual inspection.

Approved sureties, in twice the estimated amount of each contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for its faithful performance. Eighty per cent. of each bill, approved in triplicate by the respective commandments of said navy-yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery within thirty days after presentation.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, whose responsibility must be certified by the navy agent, or some responsible person known to the bureau, that if the offer be accepted the bidder will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed, agreeably to the terms specified in the contract; and in the absence of such guarantee, no bid will be considered.

Bidders are particularly requested to endorse their offers "Timber deliverable in October," that they may be distinguishable from other business letters of the office, and prevent their being prematurely opened.

Persons offering are requested to designate the post office through which they desire to be addressed, and also the navy agent to whom the contractors are to be sent for execution.

No paper will be paid for publishing this advertisement not specially authorized by the bureau.

FORM OF OFFER.

[Insert the date.] 1854.

Sir: I (or we) agree to furnish and deliver at the navy-yard at , in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of May 6, 1854, all the white-oak or yellow-pine plank stocks (or both, as the case may be) therein described.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of , in the State of , hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid of be accepted, will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the timber embraced in said bid, in conformity with the terms of the advertisement under which it was made.

A B,
C D,
E F,

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above named guarantors are good and sufficient.

May 6, 1854. 1822—w4w.

LOST!—ON TUESDAY, 2nd inst., between Henderson Depot and Raleigh, the sum of Six Hundred and Fifty-five Dollars, either in getting off the Cars or on the Road. It was wrapped up in brown paper and tied with a black tape string—it was in my pantaloons pocket. I will give $50 reward for the delivery of the money to me or at the Standard office, where I can get it—or any information of it will be thankfully received. There was two fifty dollar bills, three twentys, and the balance in fives and tens—the numbers I do not recollect. The finder will please write to me at Shocco Springs, Warren Co., N. C.

JOHN G. MYRICK.

May 3d, 1854. 1091—1wpd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MARTIN COUNTY COURT, April Term, 1854.—ABNER R. COBURN, EX'R., against ARNOLD WHITFIELD et. al. Contested will of Ellen Coburn. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Hansel Coburn, one of the next of kin of the said Ellen Coburn, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Hansel Coburn to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the Second Monday in July next, and witness proceedings, or the case will be heard, experte as to him and determined accordingly.

L. JOHNSON, C.C.

May 3, 1854. [Price Ad. $6.00.] 50—6w.

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Mortice and Tenoner on Cucumber; also two good workmen on Doors, Sashes and Window-work. The best wages and steady employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Chatham, N. C.

JAMES M. RUFFIN.

January 14, 1854. 1—tf

SHOES AND BOOTS.—THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally, that he has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased from the North one of the largest and most extensive and commodious stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Whips, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

His assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of his rapidly increasing trade. His goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old hand, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 33—1y

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON CO., N. C. would announ

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

Messrs. Bragg and Dockery will address the people at the following times and places:

Troy, Montgomery, Monday, May 22.
Ashborough, Randolph, Tuesday, May 23.
Marley's Mills, Wednesday, May 24.
Pittsborough, Chatham, Thursday, May 25.
Graham, Alamance, Saturday, May 27.
Hillsborough, Monday, May 29.
Raleigh, Wednesday, May 31.
Brassfield's, Granville, Friday, June 2.
Oxford, Granville, Saturday, June 3.

THE EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

The excitement in the House of Representatives on the Nebraska bill was renewed on Monday, and is said to have been intense. The opposition to the bill, true to the commands of the New York Tribune, commenced again the game of calling the yeas and nays upon every motion, no matter how trivial, with no other purpose but to prevent the House from acting finally on the measure.

On Monday Mr. Richardson offered a resolution to terminate the debate on the bill on Friday afternoon, and on this he called the previous question. This led to the scenes referred to. His motion was no doubt passed on Tuesday.

During the debate on Monday, it is stated that very harsh language passed between Mr. Hunt of Louisiana and Mr. Craige, of this State.

These movements on the part of the minority in the House are revolutionary in their nature, for their evident purpose is to arrest the government so far as this measure is concerned, and to defeat the will of the majority. If that majority cannot carry out its will in one way, it should do so in another, and the people will approve the act. It has a right to alter its rules so as to silence those who avow that they are availing themselves of the rules to defeat a measure which the majority desire to pass; and this right is essentially a portion of the existence of the House as a separate and independent body. Let the power of the conservative and honest people of the country, wielded by their Representatives, fall upon these agitators and revolutionists; and let them be taught that there is a point beyond which fanaticism, hatred of the South without cause, and the spirit of disunion shall not go.

The Richmond Enquirer, referring to this extract, says with much force and truth:

"It is not possible to disguise the fact that the anti-slavery spirit of the north was never so rampant and truculent as at the present moment. The comparative subsidence of abolition agitation after the great struggle of 1850, which the country took for an augury of happier times, was in truth nothing more than a temporary respite, and the fires of fanaticism are burning again with more an intense fury and a deadlier purpose. The Compromise brought peace, but only for a season. The gaping wounds were closed, not healed, and they are bleeding afresh. During the brief period of silence and quiesence, abolitionism re-strung its exhausted energies and recruited its shattered force. Never did it rage with such terrible and portentous power. Never did it marshal in its ranks so much of private character and public repute. The opulent merchants of the North were for peace and compromise in 1850—now they are either silent and inactive, or abetting abolitionists. Then New York was the bulwark of the Union—now it is the focus of incendiary agitation. The Clergy and the religious press of the North threw the weight of their influence on the side of Adjustment, during the controversy of 1850,—in the struggle of 1854 they act with the extremists and counsel violence. And, these combined forces exhibit an energy in action, an exasperation of spirit, and a vindictiveness of purpose, which startle the friends of the Union, and portend a coming struggle.

It were bootless to inquire into the causes of this sudden resurrection and increased energy of the anti-slavery fanaticism. The fact, however, furnishes a lesson by which the South may profit. There can be no compromise with abolitionism. Every concession but whets its appetite, and inflames its pride. It aims at the ruin of the South and will not stop short of its purpose. It will keep no faith and abide by no compact. It proclaims a war of extermination, and the South must either betray its cause or prepare for thr struggle. Hereafter we apprehend there will be no diversity of opinion in respect to the proper policy for the South. No concession, no compromise, no parley must be the watch-word of Southern men."

CAN THE "STANDARD" TELL THE TRUTH? It is thought *not* by most respectable persons of both political parties, whensoever a falsehood will serve its purpose as well! *Register.*

Our readers and the community generally will bear witness that the Register has commenced this mode of warfare—it is not of our seeking.

We repel this blackguardism with the contempt it merits. We tell the self-sufficient, inflated, impertinent Editor of the Register that the North Carolina Standard, in the estimation of gentlemen of both parties, is as far above the Raleigh Register in point of veracity and in adherence to principle as the Editor of the Register himself is removed from all that is fair, or just, or magnanimous in party warfare or newspaper controversy.

☞ A portion of the Whig press is using the question of internal improvements for party purposes, and endeavoring to show that Mr. Bragg is opposed to schemes for developing our resources. We shall take up this matter in our next, and expose the groundlessness of these charges. Our appeal shall be to the record and the facts, and by these we are ready at all times to abide.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS. Marcus Erwin, Esq., we are gratified to learn, has taken charge of the Editorial department of the Asheville News. Mr. Erwin is a ready and able writer, and will perform important service for the cause in the present campaign. Let the News by all means be sustained.

CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday last.

In the House, on the same day, the Speaker stated the pending business to be the motion to lay on the table Mr. Richardson's resolution offered on Thursday to close debate on the Nebraska bill five minutes after the House shall go into committee of the whole. Calls of the House, motions to adjourn, calls for the yeas and nays by the anti-Nebraska minority then commenced, and the excitement continued until two o'clock, when the House adjourned to Monday.

On Monday, after the presentation of petitions, &c., Mr. Cass addressed the Senate at some length on the subject of allowing to American citizens the rights of religious worship, &c., when residing or traveling in foreign countries. Having concluded his remarks, Mr. Clayton signified his intention to address the Senate upon the subject on a future occasion. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, on the same day, Mr. Richardson modified his resolution so as to order the debate on the Nebraska bill to close at 12 o'clock on Friday next. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, moved that the motion be laid on the table; pending which various obstructive motions were made, some of which were withdrawn and others negatived. At length Mr. Richardson obtained a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 137 to 67, enabling him to offer a resolution closing debate on the Nebraska and Kansas bill on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, and deferring the special order for the Pacific railroad bill until Wednesday, the 24th instant. The House refused to lay the resolution of Mr. Richardson on the table by a vote of 65 to 134. Other obstructive motions were made and the yeas and nays taken thereon, but the House seconded the demand for the previous question, and subsequently ordered the main question to be put by a vote of 127 to 62. Numerous motions were made with a view of deferring action on the resolution closing the debate. Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Stuart, of Ohio, the resolution was divided, and the House brought to a separate vote on each question it involved. The question closing the debate on Saturday at 12 o'clock was agreed to by a vote of 113 to 60, and that postponing the special order on the Pacific railroad until Wednesday, the 24th instant, by a vote of 123 to 53. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

The following passage occurred on Mondny between Mr. Craige, of this State, and Mr. Hunt, of Louisiana:

Mr. Hunt again rose to make a proposition.

Mr. Craige objected, amid cries of "hear him!"

Mr. Hunt.—The gentleman compels me to take ground which I would not otherwise take. The remainder of the sentence was lost in deafening cries of "order, order."

Mr. Craige.—I look on the gentleman as a factionist, and I declare him such. [Order order."]

Before the result of the vote was announced on Mr. Sage's motion, Mr. Hunt wished to say a word personal to his feelings.

The Speaker asked whether it was the unanimous wish of the House.

Mr. Craige.—I object on the same ground as I took before.

Mr. Hunt.—If the gentleman from North Carolina stigmatises me as a factionist he speaks a falsehood. [Loud exclamations of order, and great excitement.]

Mr. Craige.—I will exercise my right and will call the gentleman to order as soon as I would any body else.

Mr. Hunt.—If the gentleman says I am a factionist, he speaks what is false before God and the country.

During the colloquy, there were deafening cries of "Order, order." The Speaker banged with his hammer, calling on the Sergeant-at-Arms to interfere to preserve order.

Mr. Bayly of Virginia demanded the arrest of the parties.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, seizing his mace of office, hurried over to Mr. Hunt, and the excitement subsided a little. The Speaker then exerted his power to require gentlemen standing in the aisles to take their seats.

CAPE FEAR RIVER AND BAR.

A meeting was held recently in Chatham to appoint delegates to the Convention in Wilmington on the 25th instant, in relation to the opening of the Cape Fear Bar. H. A. London, Esq., presided, and John Manning, Esq., was Secretary. Resolutions were passed in favor of the measure, thanks were tendered to Messrs. Badger and Ashe for their efforts in Congress in this behalf, and the following delegates appointed: Thos. Hill, J. J. Jackson, S. McClenahan, George R. Griffith, Elias Bryan, John H. Haughton, James Headen, John A. Moore, J. Q. A. Leach, R. K. Smith, Wm. Albright, Robt. E. Rives, B. J. Houze, W. G. Harris, M. Q. Waddell, Sidney Smith, W. P. Taylor, A. A. Jones, John W. Scott and L. J. Haughton, Esq'rs.

A meeting, with the same object in view, was held at Hillsborough on Saturday evening last—Dr. Edmund Strudwick in the Chair, and E. A. Heartt, Esq., Secretary. Resolutions were passed in favor of the work, tendering thanks to Mr. Badger for his efforts for it, commending it to the support of the Hon. S. H. Rogers; and the following delegates were appointed to the Wilmington Convention: John U. Kirkland, Josiah Turner, jr., Dr. Pride Jones, Rev. J. B. Donnelly, Samuel A. Holmes, John W. Norwood, John H. Webb, Frederick N. Strudwick, Alfred M. Waddell, Wm. H. Moore, E. D. McNair, Thomas B. Hill, David Hart, Henry K. Nash, R. Nichols, James C. Turrentine, Dr. O. F. Long, J. J. Freeland, Dr. S. D. Schoolfield, S. P. Moore, Dr. T. H. Turner, Hasell Norwood, Samuel F. Phillips, D. D. Phillips, and Wm. N. Patterson.

We are gratified at the deep and general interest which is taken in this work.

We hear of a number of our citizens who expect to attend the Wilmington Convention.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, May 15. A serious personal difficulty is apprehended between Mr. Hunt, of Louisiana, and Mr. Craige, growing out of their sharp colloquy in the House to-day. Mr. Craige called Mr. Hunt a factionist, which the latter stigmatised as a falsehood.

The resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, extending debate on the Nebraska bill, was the result of a democratic caucus this morning.

There is a rumor that Mr. Hunt had challenged Mr. Craige, and that Mr. C. had accepted. We sincerely trust that the matter may be settled without an appeal to weapons. The numerous friends and admirers of Mr. Craige will await the result with much anxiety, satisfied that whilst he will not act rashly, he will do nothing to involve in the slightest respect his rights as a Representative or his lofty and unspotted honor as a man.

☞ A vote was taken in Craven County on the 4th inst., on the proposition to subscribe by the County 150,000 to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. The majority in favor of the subscription was 561.

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE. We are requested to state that the Hon. A. W. Venable will address the students of this Institute, on Thursday the 25th proximo. Declamation by the students on the same day. Examination of the young ladies and gentlemen, on the 23d and 24th.

CUBA.

The advices from Havana, in another column, are important. It is stated that the Spanish Government has approved the conduct of the Captain General in the Black Warrior affair. If this be true it will be difficult for this government to avoid hostile measures towards Spain. These advices, are, however, different from others on the same subject; and it may be that a few days will present the matter in a more peaceful aspect.

There is no mistaking the position of President Pierce as laid down in his message to Congress in relation to the Black Warrior outrage. His attention is fixed, not only on requiring from Spain ample apology and indemnity for the outrage, but on the movement, to which England and France are thought to be parties, for emancipating the slaves in Cuba and thus making a free or abolition State on our Southern borders. These powers are engaged in the same policy which they pursued when the question of annexing Texas was presented to the American people; and if our government should show, as we believe it will, a firm and unyielding front to their designs, the result will be similar to what it was then. At any rate, their situation in relation to other European powers is now such as to render it impossible that they can espouse the cause of Spain in a contest of arms, which they know must result in the ultimate triumph of the United States and in the annexation of Cuba to the American Union.

The conversion of Cuba into a negro republic ought never to be permitted by this government. That a design of this sort is entertained there can be no doubt. We are for meeting it at once, and for declaring that any overt act looking to such a result will be regarded by this government as imperatively demanding the promptest and sternest measures to prevent it. We should prefer to wait until Cuba could be obtained by purchase or in a peaceful manner, with the consent of her own people—"better by purchase than by conquest," as a cotemporary observes—"better peacefully than with violence; but if the insane policy of the Spanish Government shall so determine it, the annexation of Cuba will be effected by the irresistable power of a people impatient of outrage and apprehensive of impending calamity."

We copy as follows on this subject from the New Orleans Delta and the Mobile Register, two of the soundest and ablest papers in the country:

The move of Senator Slidell, in the United States Senate, is an exceedingly important one. We perceive that the positions so clearly and ably maintained by Mr. Slidell are concurred in by Senators Benjamin and Butler. The absence of the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign relations—Senator Mason—seems to have been the principal cause for deferring action on the resolution. Though Mr. Mason is rather a "slow coach," we believe that even his eyes will be opened to the powerful arry of facts, showing the deeply-laid scheme of English diplomacy to Africanize Cuba, in order to prevent its acquisition by the United States.

On a previous occasion Mr. Mason intimated, quite distinctly, his views on this subject, by remarking that our policy was to wait until the pear was ripe. We think that such overwhelming proofs of the purposes of Great Britain and France to interfere in the affairs of a colony on this continent—to interfere mainly from hostile motives to the United States—have sufficiently "ripened the pear," for even the dainty palate of the cautious Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs. The question is now distinctly made, will the United States stand idly by and see an island, lying within sixty miles of her shores, and inhabited by a half a million of whites devastated and laid waste to gratify the jealousy and satisfy the policy of two remote nations, which have no right or interest in the matter? This is the policy avowed by Lord Palmerston.

Better let the whites be extinguished, and Cuba made a second Hayti, than fall into the hands of the United States. Are not the blacks, the miserable Africans, imported into the island by Spanish slavers, in many cases with the connivance of Great Britain; are they not as much of the people of Cuba as the Creoles, whose families have inhabited the land for centuries? Such is the proposition of Lord Palmerston; such is the proposition of a Government which pretends now that our friendship and neutrality may be of some avail—to desire our good feeling and kindly disposition. The people of the United States are bound by every obligation of self-defence, security, national policy, as well as by its cherished principle in favor of the emancipation of American States from European dominion, to resist this design.—*Lelta.*

The speech of Mr. Slidell has produced a strong sensation, wherever received. Its revelations are so startling, and its proofs so irrefragible, that even the most indifferent and incredulous, as to Anglo-French interference in Cuban affairs, and the abolition policy in Spain, have been roused to a sense of the danger to our country, and the necessity of adopting precautionary and protective measures. The idea that Spain could be led to adopt a system which would result in the destruction of an institution upon which depends the prosperity of her most valuable colonial possession, seemed to be so preposterous, that the idea had hitherto been generally rejected as altogether incredible. That Great Britain has been using her efforts, for a number of years, to secure such a result, has been more widely believed, and the concurrence of France has also been readily acknowledged. But that they could succeed in inducing the Spanish Government to accede to their wishes, was considered impossible.

It is now very clearly established by Mr. Slidell, that this scheme for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, with its singular auxiliary—the introduction of hordes of negroes from Africa, as "apprentices"—all designed thoroughly to Africanize the island, and to render it an unfit possession for the United States, has not only been concocted by the British and French governments, but is actually being carried into operation by the authorities of Spain. The proofs to sustain this startling fact crowd in from all quarters. Even since the delivery of Mr. Slidell's speech, we have received advices from Havanna which strengthen, if they do not verify his strongest conjectures. What mean the proclamations of Pezuela, relaxing the bonds of the slaves, and authorizing every one to hire his own time, and control his own actions, by the payment of eight dollars per month, to his master? What means the organization of black regiments, composed of these very negroes—placing arms in their hands, and training them to all the tactics of war? What means, last of all, the free and unchecked importation of African "apprentices," while new and more rigorous measures are fulminated against the "slave trade?" All these things are shown us by our last advices from Cuba—and they satisfactorily convince our minds, that the Spanish officials are preparing for just such an "Africanization" as Mr. Slidell denounces.—*Register.*

CUMBERLAND. We learn that the Democratic nominees for the Legislature in Cumberland are, for the Senate, D. McDiarmid, Esq., and for the Commons, Jesse G. Shepherd, C. H. Cofield, and David Murphy, Esq'rs. A capital ticket. Jesse G. Shepherd is one of the first men in the State of his age, and is destined to enjoy a general and lasting popularity. The other candidates are gentlemen of excellent common sense and of the purest Democracy. Mr. Murphy has served heretofore in the Commons from Sampson.

We had occasion an issue or two back to take the locofoco Convention to task for not coming out openly against the Homestead Bill. *Register.*

He—the Editor of the Register—had occasion to take the Democratic Convention to task! Why, what a man he is all at once? What would the Convention have done if it had known that this ordeal was in reserve for it? What *could* it have done? Impudence sublimated.

ANTI-NEBRASKA MEETING.

NEW YORK, May 14th. Pursuant to notice, the opponents of the Nebraska bill assembled in the Park last evening, at 6 o'clock, in great force. The proceedings were of the most earnest and decided character. The Hon. Mark Spencer presided, supported by many prominent men of both parties. Among the speakers were Hon. B. F. Butler, A. N. Havens, Samuel Fessenden and a number of workingmen. The following resolutions were adopted amid repeated cheers:

The first refers to the present crisis when the people's will is overborne in the House of Representatives. The 2d thanks the members who, true to their honor and their oaths, are keeping sleepless watch at their posts in defense of Northern rights and the national honor. The 3d declares that no man who votes for the repeal of the Missouri compromise, or in any way abets it, shall ever receive their votes for any office. The 4th pronounces the pretense that the bill recognises non-intervention a transparent sham. The 5th calls a State convention and recommends similar conventions in the free States; also in Maryland, Delaware and other Northern slave States. The 6th appoints the committee before appointed a permanent one, and proposes an efficient scheme of emigration to Nebraska. The last directs these proceedings to be sent to Congress and the Governors of the different States.

It is becoming more and more apparent every day, that the feeling in the non-slaveholding against the slaveholding States is stronger now than it ever was before. This feeling has been aroused and is gathering in volume and power simply because it was proposed in the Senate of the United States, by Senator Douglas, in introducing the Nebraska and Kansas bill, that the people of the slaveholding should be permitted to enjoy equal rights in the common territories with those of the non-slaveholding States! So reasonable, so fair, so just a request, and yet such bitter and unrelenting opposition!

The struggle now going on in the House of Representatives on this question confirms the significant and important fact that the only friends of the rights of the South in that body from the free States are Democrats. Free State Whiggery utters but one voice, and that voice is persistently and bitterly against us. It is heard in almost every tone of defiance and insult; and it has just gone out to the country from New York City, heretofore regarded as the commercial metropolis of the Union. The South has lost ground since 1850, and this loss is to be mainly attributed to the submissive attitude and conduct of Southern Whigs in the late Presidential contest—those very Whigs who, in this State, are now asking us to go with them in their reluctant support of, or ill-concealed opposition to, the Nebraska bill. We cannot do it. The people of the State, who are so vitally interested in the institution of slavery, cannot and will not do it. Gen. Dockery, the candidate of these men for Governor, was prominent in 1850 in his submission to Freesoil insults and Freesoil demands; and while such men as Clingman were foregoing personal ease and staking themselves for the rights of their native land, he found employment in impeaching motives and endeavoring to render them odious to those over whom he had political influence.

The true course of the Southern people is to unite as one man, to sustain those of both parties, whether here or in the free States, who are standing by their rights; and to put forever from their fellowship and confidence the Whigs of the non-slaveholding States. The question is one of existence, and cannot be postponed. The South must also look more and more to the development of her resources, and to building up seaports and markets within her own limits. To this end, systems of internal improvement should be pushed forward, and agriculture, mining, manufactures, and the arts generally promoted and encouraged. We must learn to live, as far as possible, independent of Northern fabrics, Northern commercial advantages, and Northern products. The North so wills it—there is no other safe course for us as a people. As we grow weaker in the free States and in Congress we must grow stronger at home. As we decline there we must increase here, else when "the evil day" comes it will find us divided and defenceless before our enemies.

FIVE HUNDRD SOULS RESCUED FROM A SINKING SHIP. A despatch from New York, dated Sunday, May 14, says the steamer Washington reached quarantine last night, and arrived up at noon. She brings 240 passengers and a full cargo.

The Washington also brings the passengers and crew, about five hundred souls taken from the ship Winchester bound from Liverpool to Boston. She was wrecked on the frightful gale of the 13th of April, and had been in a crippled condition, kept from sinking by constant labor at the pumps. The Washington fell in with her on the 2d inst., and notwithstanding the prevalence of a heavy gale, succeeded in rescuing all the passengers and crew.

The Winchester went down in thirty minutes after the last crew left her. She belonged to Boston, and had a valuable cargo. She sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of April.

Another despatch says the ship Winchester had 750 souls on board 350 were taken off by the ship Mary and Caroline, and Paragon, and the brigs Ann Edwards and Robert Bruce, all bonnd to Quebec, and the remainder by the steamer Washington.

TERRIBLE RAIL ROAD COLLISION—GREAT MANY PERSONS WOUNDED. A telegraphic despatch from Troy, New York, dated Saturday, the 13th of May, says the eight and forty minutes express train from Troy, when near Bath Station, this morning, overtook and run into the eight-and thirty minutes Greenbush train, from Troy. The express locomotive went half way through the passenger car of the train, smashing the car and more or less injuring every one of the passengers. None were killed, but some were terribly mangled, and a few, it is thought, cannot survive. Among the badly injured is the conductor of the Greenbush train, and Judge Hunt, of this city, and his two daughters.

THE CANVASS. General Dockery, the Whig candidate for Governor, we learn, will spend this week at home, attending to his own private business, in Richmond county. Next week he and Mr. Bragg will re-commence the canvass together.

Mr. Bragg, the Democratic candidate, is fulfilling appointments this week, at points in this District, where his competitor has already spoken. We regret that it is out of his power to visit Wilmington at present. We understand that it is his wish, and we hope it will be in his power, to address the people of this County some time between now and the first Thursday in August next.

Wil. Journal.

CROPS. The Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, of the 6th inst., contains about a column of extracts from Alabama papers, going to show that the cotton and corn crops in the South have suffered severely by recent frosts, and in some places have been taken off altogether.

THE WAR. France, down to the latest date, had chartered 354 sloops to convey troops to the East, of which 181 had been dispatched. They were to make two voyages each, and could convey 120,000 men, and 10,000 horses, with suitable stores.

NEBRASKA. Only four Pennsylvania democrats, in the Nebraska struggle, voted with the enemies of the bill, and the democratic press of the Key Stone State justly commend the stand the majority of the democratic delegates took.

CANDIDATE IN CASWELL. We are glad to learn that Samuel P. Hill, Esq., is again a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons. Mr. Hill, though a young man has already made a mark in the legislation of the Old North State.

Danville Republican.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

Four days Later from Europe—Sight to Sebastopol from the Seat of War—Justice in Brandenburg, &c.

NEW YORK, May 15. The steamer Atlantic arrived at her wharf to-day with advices from Europe to the 3d inst. Her news is very important.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA. Odessa, situated on the coast of the Black Sea, had been bombarded for ten hours on the 24th April by the allied fleets. Part of the city had been destroyed. Four gun fortresses were dismantled during the engagement. Eight Russian and one Austrian ship were burnt in the harbor. Three British bombarding steamers were badly injured. The English attempted to land eighteen hundred men, but did not succeed. The Russian fleet sallied out of Sebastopol, during the fight, but retired without going into the engagement.

MARKETS. *Liverpool, May 3.* Flour has declined 1s. and Corn 2s. Western Canal Flour, 36 a 37s.; Ohio, 37 a 38s.

Corn. White 39s.; yellow 38.

Cotton. Dull. Lower grades have declined most; quotations irregular. Sales of the three days, 12,000 bales.

Trade in the manufacturing districts largely declined.

Consols 87¼ to 87⅞.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

By our exchanges we have the following additional items of interest brought by the steamer Atlantic:

The Russians have completely evacuated little Wallachia. The Russian right wing now rests on Alata, with their head quarters at Bucharest—therefore the interest of the campaign again concentrates on the operations below Nicopolis.

The Turks have come out of Kalafat, and are occupying all the towns in the track of the Russians.

The Russians are besieging Silistria, and would attack it about May 1st.

The allied troops remain idle.

The Greek Insurrection is unchanged.

From Asia there is nothing new.

Napier's fleet is awaiting orders, and the French fleet is blockading the Gulfs of Finland and Bothnia. On the 21st., Napier was with nineteen ships at Stockholm.

France has ordered the Russian Consuls to leave.

The Preston strike is over.

The Europa arrived out at midnight on the 13th.

The Bremen bark Favorite, for Baltimore, was sunk with 180 passengers, in the Channel, by collision with the bark Hesper, from Charleston, for Antwerp. Only five saved.

The Greek Insurgents had been defeated with immense loss.

Russia had imposed a heavy war tax on all classes.

The Russians were making tremendous preparations to attack Silstria about May 1st.

BERLIN, May 2. The ratifications of the Austro-Prussian treaty were exchanged to-day.

The bombardment of Odessa commenced on the 23d by nine steamers of the allied fleet, throwing bombs and rockets, and lasted ten hours, closing only with night.

The Russian account states that the English and French admirals demanded the surrender of the Russian ships, which being refused the bombardment was commenced with eighteen ships. The Russians also say that only a small part of the city was destroyed, and that the bombardment produced no serious effect.

The London Despatch says that a partial bombardment was made on the 22d, setting fire to some buildings. A portion of the bombarding fleet offered battle to the Russian ships that came out from Sebastopol, but the latter withdrew to their stronghold, declining battle.

Silistria, one of the strongest Turkish fortresses on the Danube, has been besieged by the Russians since April 14th, but so far the assailants have been repulsed with heavy loss.

Prince Worozoff's palace at Odessa was entirely destroyed in the bombardment of that town. The whole allied fleet left Odessa on the 26th for a cruise off Sebastopol, to prevent the egress of the Russian fleet.

Prussia has forbidden privateers to enter her harbors.

ENGLAND. In Parliament Lord John Russell stated that Servia had not been occupied by Austrian troops, nor any arrangement to that effect made.

Three Russian ships with cargoes of salt had been captured.

Rowland Hill has been appointed Secretary of the Post Office Depaatment.

Montgomery, the celebrated English poet, died on the 30th, aged 82 years.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

CHARLESTON, May 13. The steamer Isabel, Captain Rollins, arrived yesterday, with dates from Havana to the 8th inst.

The barque Byron, from New Orleans to Baltimore, went ashore on the Pickle reef, on the 1st inst., and arrived at Key West next day in charge of wreckers, but did not leak and was but little injured.

Advices by the Isabel state that the Spanish Government has approved of the conduct of the Captain General, in all that he has done in regard to the Black Warrior. This is entirely different from advices received heretofore. It is stated that when the news was received in Havana from the United States, that the Black Warrior affair had been settled, there was much excitement. The Marquis de la Pezuela is reported to have raged and stormed at the censure implied by the settlement of the affair upon his conduct, and vowed he would resign his command, however, as second thoughts are best, he still retains his office.

The Captain General has published a decree, making it lawful to search for negroes on estates, with a preamble, in which he denies that there is any compact between Spain and Great Britain, by which the former is bound to emancipate the slaves, also several severe remarks about the introduction of negroes; but the whole thing is regarded in a very unfavorable light. It is known that the Captain General has especial authority to emancipate the slaves whenever he may deem it proper, and that in the event of their being any demonstration made on the part of the United States, the very first act of the present government would be to declare the slaves free.

His remarks about the introduction of negroes may also be looked upon as all for effect. It is stated, from good authority, that no less than seven thousand Africans have recently been landed upon the shores of Cuba! Upon each of which the Marquis de la Pezuela is reported to have received the enormous per centage of from 85 to 102 dollars.

The Jesuits have again gained a footing on the Island. They are about establishing a college. The different book stores have been visited by them, with authority from the Governor, to examine the books, that they may prohibit the sale of those which they may consider hurtful to their sway. From book stores they will in all probability pass to private libraries.

The Archbishop of the Island is marrying whites to blacks, so that it will not be surprising if the whites are soon brought down to a level with the black population. There is no exaggeration in the statement, it is literally true.

An order appeared in the Gaceta of the 7th inst., which forbids, shoe-makers, cigar makers, and others whose occupations require the use of knives, &c., which may be turned into dangerous weapons, from wearing them on their persons, &c.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MESSRS. HUNT AND CRAIGE was renewed this morning, in the Hall. From what occurred to-day, we take it for granted that the public understanding that a challenge actually past last evening is incorrect. We trust that the matter may still be settled without a meeting, and presume that sincere friends of both will leave no effort untried to prevent one between them.

Wash. Star of Tuesday.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, May 16. A melancholy accident occurred on the Railroad to-day near Buffalo. Several persons badly injured, and one killed.

Soule's Demands Refused.

WASHINGTON, May 16. It is reported here that the Spanish government has refused all of Mr. Soule's demands.

Movements of Mr. Fillmore.

BALTIMORE, May 16. Mr. Fillmore left here this morning for Philadelphia. He was escorted to the Depot by the Military.

HOME AND FRIENDS.

Oh, there's a power to make each hour
As sweet as Heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam, to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it;
We seek too high, for things close by,
And lose what Nature found us;
For life hath here no charms so dear,
As home and friends around us.

We oft destroy the present joy,
For future hopes—and praise them,
Whilst flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them!
For things afar, still sweeter are,
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But sooner we're taught that earth has nought
Like home and friends around us.

The friends that speed, in time of need,
When hope's last reed is shaken,
To show you still, that come what will,
We are not quite forsaken;
Though all were night, if but the light
From Friendship's altar crowned us,
'Twoud prove the bliss of earth was this—
Our home and friends around us!

MARRIED,

At Belvidere, Burke County, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sheetz, Marcus Erwin, Esq., of Asheville, to Miss M. E. McDowell, of Burke.

In Sandersville, Ga., on Thursday morning, the 4th inst., by the Rev. Joseph T. Smith, Mr. Jackson E. Weddon, formerly of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss S. Jeffersonia, daughter of Maj. Haywood Brookins, of Sandersville, Ga.

In this City, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. W. E. Pell, Mr. W. C. Parker to Miss Mary Ellenor, daughter of the late Alex. Campbell, dec'd.

DIED,

Near Carthage, Moore county, on the 29th ult., at his residence, James Monk, Sen., in the one hundred and third year of his age—a Soldier of the Revolution.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.

Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

HOE & CO'S PATENT GROUND SAWS.

The subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada. R. HOE & CO.,

May 12, 1854. 29 and 31 Gold-street, N. Y.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement. 1022-w3t.—

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.

—THIS delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.

Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.

For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

PUBLIC SALE.

—35 LIKELY NEGROES AND 2,200 ACRES OF VALUABLE JERSEY LANDS, NEAR THE YADKIN RIVER. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue, and in pursuance of two Deeds of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, and duly registered; I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Dwelling House of said McDonald, in Davidson County, N. C., on the 19th day of June 1854, the following property, to wit: All the Household and Kitchen Furniture of said McDonald. A quantity of Corn and Bacon, 9 head of Valuable Horses, 17 Mules; and all the Hogs and Sheep. Also, all the Farming Tools, Rail Road Tools, Gear and Harness, Carts, Wagons, Wheat Fan and Straw Cutting Machines, and other personal property in the houses, and on the farm, conveyed to me in said Deeds of Trust. Also, 80 *Shares of Stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company*, with most of the Installments paid. Also, Thirty-Five valuable Negroes, consisting of good House Servants, Mechanics and Field hands. Also, about 2,200 Acres of Valuable Jersey Lands, on which is a valuable Water Power, and through which lands the North Carolina Rail Road is located and is now being constructed.

The lands will be surveyed off, and sold in suitable and convenient tracts for farming purposes. The sale will continue from day to day until all shall be sold, or until, from the amount of sales, the debts in the said Deeds of Trust, are fully satisfied.

SAML. HARGRAVE, Trustee.

May 10, 1854. 53—1d.

NOTICE

Is also hereby given, that on the same day, and at the same place, I shall sell at public sale, for ready money, all the remainder of the above named property, after the debts named in the first Deed of Trust, executed to Samuel Hargrave, shall be satisfied, by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, on the 27th of March, 1854, after the aforesaid Trust; or I shall sell so much of the remainder of said property, real and personal, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts named in the said Deed of Trust to me executed; and the sale to continue from day to day until the sale is fully made, or said debts fully satisfied, according to the terms of said Deed of Trust.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, Trustee.

May 10, 1854. 53—1d.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

—Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake in the cause of Jas. Lynn and others vs. Martha Lynn and others, The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 29th of May inst., the following lands in the pleadings mentioned.

To wit: One track of Land situate on the waters of Stirrup-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, containing 134 acres and 35 poles, next to which land the dower of Catharine Lynn, the widow of Jefferson Lynn, deceased, has been assigned and laid off, amounting to One Hundred and Fifty-One Acres, 2 roods and 29 poles.

One other tract of Land on the waters of Stirrup-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, George Thompson and others, containing 165 acres and 28 poles.

TERMS OF SALE:—Bond well secured with two good sureties, payable six months after day of sale.

Fifty Dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.

May 15, 1854. 1022—

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

—Pursuant to an order made at the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, in the cause of Daniel M. Cheek and others vs. Isabella Ferrell and others. The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 31st day of May inst., the Lands in the pleadings mentioned.

To-wit: A tract of Land situate lying and being on the north-side of Lick Creek in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Wm. Nichols, Thomas Hall and others, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-five Acres more or less, on which the late Wilham Ferrell resided.

TERMS OF SALE:—Bonds well secured with two good sureties, payable twelve months after day of sale.

Seventy-Five Dollars of the Purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.

May 15, 1854. 1022—td.

Select Classical School.

THE NEXT SESS

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBLished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCauley's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alarie A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Reed's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, *High Street and Pierce's Wharf,*
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.

THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
Raleigh, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swöm.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating. E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Couch and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 23, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1yaw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

☞ Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city: wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1200 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth 86 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes,* offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street. The stock consists in part as follows, viz:

10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.

Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.

VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Cierro, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY,
Wake Forest, N. C.—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, } *Executive Committee.*
Jno. R. Williams, }
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	
Wm. S. Rankin,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	
James M. Garrett,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.

Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

☞ MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French an. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments,* &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Red Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
50 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. P. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FACT IN FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the New Mission at the Five Points, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's strength. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cher